

# KING GEORGE'S HORSE THROWN BY SUFFRAGETTE

She Seizes Reins of  
Royal Entry in

HER LIFE MAY PAY  
PENALTY OF DARING

**Wild Demonstration When Woman Pulls Racer and Jockey to Ground and Is Terribly Injured—Favorite Disqualified, and Event Goes to 100 to 1 Shot**

**Epsom, England, June 4.—To-day's** race for the derby, the "blue ribbon" race of the British turf, was the most sensational on record. It was made memorable by a daring militant outburst, in which a woman was terribly injured. The favorite, top King George's horse, Anmer, whom he was running at full speed round Tatnall's Corner, by the disqualification of the second runner, was the favorite, after he had been favored by the award of the race, with its stakes of \$32,500, to Aboreur, a 100 to 1 shot. Following the race, Queen Mary and a large assembly of royals and the witnesses of these exciting incidents.

While interest in the classic was at its most tense point, just as the fifteen horses were turning Tattenham corner into the stretch, a woman rushed out of the dense crowd and plunged in front of Anmer and another horse, Agadir. Apparently she hoped to interfere with the progress of the race by seizing Anmer's reins and placing not only herself in danger, but also the

The horses were at the end of the straining, or the consequences might have been more serious. Agadir, ridden by Jockey Earl, passed in safely and unhurt, but the woman managed to cling to Anmer's rein and brought down both

**Suffragette Papers Found.**  
Jones, the King's jockey, received injuries necessitating his removal in an ambulance, while the woman was thrown under Anmer's hoofs and kicked. She was taken unconscious

to a hospital, suffering from severe injuries to her head. Suffragette papers are said to have been found in her possession, and a suffragette flag was bound around her body. Her name was given as Emily Wilding Davison.

Meanwhile the race had ended in a close and exciting finish, with Craganour, the favorite, proclaimed the winner. Then it became known that an objection had been raised, and after

objection had been raised, and after many minutes of suspense it was announced that Craganour had been disqualified for bumping in the stretch, and that the race had been awarded to Aboyeur, who had made all the running and led except at the winning post.

running and led except at the winning post. It is almost unheard of for an objection to be raised to the winner of the derby. The last occasion was in 1844.

The stewards stated this evening that they did not disqualify Craganour simply for bumping during the race.

part of the race, but because they were satisfied that Johnnie Rieff, his jockey, had unduly interfered with other horses throughout a greater part of the race. It is said by experts there was considerable unfair, if not foul, riding, and this jockey was the one who

and this derby is regarded as one of the most unsatisfactory in the history of the event.

**Wild Demonstration.**

All previous suffragette demonstrations were thrown into the shade by the sensation caused by Emily Wilding

Comparatively few of the 60,000 spectators, intent upon watching the leaders of the race, saw the affair, which is likely to end in the first fatality of the militant campaign. Those nearest Tottenham, corner, had a

nearest Tattenham corner had a glimpse of a woman darting directly in front of two galloping horses. She ducked almost under Agadir's neck to reach Anmer. Some say she waved her arms to stop the horse; others say she seized the reins. According to some, Anmer's shoulders struck her mouth.

Anmer's shoulders struck her on the head; according to others, the woman

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# JOINDER

## JOINDER D TO BRYAN

dignified and orderly presentation of Japan's view on the case, concluding with an invitation to further negotiations. Nothing in the nature of an ultimatum is contained in the note.

Department by appointment just before 4 o'clock. Merely acknowledging receipt of the note and promising to consider, Secretary Bryan requested the ambassador to wait while he read the communication, and when he had finished there was an informal discussion.

Secretary Bryan was deeply interested in the points made in the Japanese rejoinder, which are believed to have been directed more to the end of demonstrating that the legislation of the Californians taken in connection

of demonstrating that the legislation of the Californians, taken in connection with the recent action of the Arizona Legislature and the projected legislation of several other Western States, tended to impair the quality of the treatment to which Japanese were entitled under the general prin-

were entitled under the general principles of international law than to the charge that the Webb act constituted a technical violation of the treaty of 1909 between Japan and the United States. The Japanese ambassador was at the department for an hour and a

at the department for an hour and a half. He returned to the embassy to prepare a reply to his government indicating the nature of the reception of its communication by the State Department. Secretary Bryan went directly to the White House, where he left the memorandum defining

rectly to the white House, where he left the Japanese note for the perusal and consideration of President Wilson. It is expected that when Counsellor Moore returns to Washington to-morrow from New York he will be called into conference by the President and Secretary Bryan to consider the mat-

into conference by the President and Secretary Bryan to consider the outline of a response.